Data Type	Business Retention Period	Justification	Guidance	Expiry Action
Payroll				
Personal information and changes affecting name, address, bank account details, etc.	7 years	Details are contained in financial payroll records and must comply with:  Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year  Section 886 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 states records are to be kept for a minimum of 6 years after the completion of the transactions, acts, or operations to which they relate.  Organisation of Working Time (Records) (Prescribed Form and Exemptions) Regulations 2001 S.I. 473/2001 requires an employer to collect information such as the name and address of an employee, their Revenue and PPS Number.		Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic records
Register of Employees	Permanent	PAYE Regulation 8 requires an employer to maintain a register of employees which contains information such as: name, address, PPS number, the date of commencement of each employee, the date of cessation of employment of each employee.		Archive

Data Type	Business Retention Period	Justification	Guidance	Expiry Action
Time sheets and over-time sheets	7 years	Section 11 of the Statute of Limitations 1957 provides a limitation period of 6 years for perceived breaches of contracts to be addressed by law. The 7 year period allows for claims which may be commenced towards the end of the appeal period.  Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year.  Section 9 of the Minimum Wage Act requires certain employees to provide their employer with a record of their working hours.	officers. Duplicates to be destroyed/deleted as soon as	Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic records
Authorisation to deduct from pay	7 years	Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year  Section 11 of the Statute of Limitations 1957 provides a limitation period of 6 years for perceived breaches of contracts to be addressed by law. The 7 year period allows for claims which may be commenced towards the end of the appeal period.	Single official record to be held by designated office holder, with access available to all authorised officers. Duplicates to be destroyed/deleted as soon as feasible.	Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic records
Listings/payslips	7 years	Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year.	designated office holder, with	Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic records

Data Type	<b>Business Retention Period</b>	Justification	Guidance	Expiry Action
		Section 886 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 states records are to be kept for a minimum of 6 years after the completion of the transactions, acts, or operations to which they relate.  Section 22 of the National Minimum Wage Act 2000 states these records must be kept for a minimum of 3 years from the date of their creation.	Branding programment with many many and	
Expenses, claim forms, and receipts	7 years	Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year.  Section 11 of the Statute of Limitations 1957 provides a limitation period of 6 years for perceived breaches of contracts to be addressed by law. The 7 year period allows for claims which may be commenced towards the end of the appeal period.	access available to all authorised officers. Duplicates to be destroyed/deleted as soon as feasible.	secure deletion of electronic
Staff scheme: cycle to work, travel pass, annual tax saver	7 years	Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year.  Section 886 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 states records are to be kept for a minimum of 6 years after the	access available to all authorised officers. Duplicates to be destroyed/deleted as soon as	secure deletion of electronic

Data Type	Business Retention Period	Justification	Guidance	Expiry Action
Calculations, appointments, pay awards, pay increments, and pay	7 years	completion of the transactions, acts, or operations to which they relate.  Section 11 of the Statute of Limitations 1957 provides a limitation period of 6 years for perceived breaches of contracts to be addressed by law. The 7 year period allows for claims which may be commenced towards the end of the appeal period.  Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records	Single official record to be held by designated office holder, with	Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic
scales		are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year.  Section 886 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 states records are to be kept for a minimum of 6 years after the completion of the transactions, acts, or operations to which they relate.  Section 59 of the Pensions Act 1990 requires proper financial records to be kept by trustees of pension schemes.  Section 11 of the Statute of Limitations 1957 provides a limitation period of 6 years for perceived breaches of contracts to be addressed by law. The 7 year period allows for claims which may be commenced towards the end of the appeal period.	access available to all authorised officers. Duplicates to be destroyed/deleted as soon as	records

Data Type	Business Retention Period	Justification	Guidance	Expiry Action
Payroll reports for weekly, monthly, and part-time staff	7 years	Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year	Single official record to be held by designated office holder, with access available to all authorised officers. Duplicates to be destroyed/deleted as soon as feasible.	Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic records
Pension and superannuation payment records	Life of individual and dependants plus 7 years	Section 59 of the Pensions Act 1990 requires proper financial records to be kept by trustees of pension schemes  Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year  Section 11 of the Statute of Limitations 1957 provides a limitation period of 6 years for perceived breaches of contracts to be addressed by law. The 7 year period allows for claims which may be commenced towards the end of the appeal period.		Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic records
CSO correspondence and returns	7 years	The reports contain anonymous statistical data and do not fall under GDPR. Statistics are provided to the CSO under the Statistics Act 1993.	designated office holder, with	Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic records
Revenue correspondence and returns	7 years	To comply with standards and codes issued by the Revenue Commissioners.	Single official record to be held by designated office holder, with access available to all authorised officers. Duplicates to be	Confidential shredding and/or secure deletion of electronic records

Data Type	Business Retention Period	Justification	Guidance	Expiry Action
			destroyed/deleted as soon as feasible.	
P35s and P60s	7 years	Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year  Section 886 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 states records are to be kept for a minimum of 6 years after the completion of the transactions, acts, or operations to which they relate.	access available to all authorised officers. Duplicates to be destroyed/deleted as soon as	secure deletion of electronic
Employee union membership data (held in payroll records where membership deductions are taken from pay and deduction authorisation records)		Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 states that accounting records are to be kept for at least 6 years after the end of the financial year  Section 11 of the Statute of Limitations 1957 provides a limitation period of 6 years for perceived breaches of contracts to be addressed by law. The 7 year period allows for claims which may be commenced towards the end of the appeal period.	designated office holder, with access available to all authorised officers. Duplicates to be destroyed/deleted as soon as	secure deletion of electronic